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*South and Central American Trade Conditions of Today, including Mexico, Cuba, Haiti and Dominican Republic.* By A. HYATT VERRILL. New York: Dodd, Mead and Company. 1914. Pp. xiv, 255.

The European War has intensified an interest which had already manifested itself on the part of American business men in Latin-American trade. We have heard a good deal in recent years and months of the conditions under which alone the United States can hope to capture and hold its due share of that trade. Mr. Verrill merely reiterates what the men who know Latin-American conditions have been saying but which American merchants and exporters seem to find it so hard to put into practice.

The first part of the book is entitled, "Wherein we fail," and brings up such familiar reasons as the lack of a merchant marine, ignorance of conditions and lack of adaptability in meeting them, ignorance of Spanish and unwillingness to observe the customs of the country, careless packing and shipment of merchandise; demand for short-time credit in countries run of necessity on a long-time credit basis, and the failure of many American consuls to measure up to the responsibilities of their position. The second part, "How we may succeed," contains suggestions for remedying these defects in our international trade, while the third part gives statistics of the Latin-American republics and their trade, such as exports and imports, currency, weights, measures, steamships and railways, etc.

*The Evolution of Brazil compared with that of Spanish and Anglo-Saxon America.* By MANOEL DE OLIVEIRA LIMA. Stanford University Press. 1914. Pp. 159.

A most interesting and suggestive book for students of Latin-American history and conditions has been formed from the six lectures delivered by Dr. Oliveira Lima at Leland Stanford Junior University in the autumn of 1912. A distinguished historian and diplomat, Dr. Lima has already done much to interpret Brazil to the world and any contribution from him in that field must prove valuable. In the present volume, the subject dealt with is so broad that it would be impossible to treat it in all of its phases but certain aspects of the social, political and intellectual development of Brazil have been presented and compared with similar lines of development in Spanish and Anglo-Saxon America.